

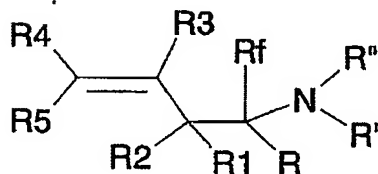
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-14 (Canceled)

15. (New) A compound comprising at least one carbon bearing:
- an amine function;
 - an allyl or propargyl radical;
 - a difluoromethylene group;
- and
- a hydrogen or a hydrocarbon-based radical which is electron-donating or weakly electron-withdrawing with a $\sigma_p \leq 0.2$
16. (New) A compound according to claim 15, wherein $\sigma_p \leq 0.1$.
17. (New) A compound as claimed in claim 15, wherein the number of carbons of said compound is at most 30 carbon atoms.
18. (New) A method for synthesizing a compound of formula I:



wherein:

- R_f represents a carbon radical bearing a difluoromethylene group providing the link with the rest of the molecule, of at most 15 carbon atoms;
- R₁ represents a hydrogen, an alkyl or aralkyl radical;
- R₂ represents a hydrogen, an alkyl, aralkyl, or an aryl radical;
- R₃ represents a hydrogen, alkyl, including aralkyl, an aryl radical, or forms, with R₄, an additional double bond so as to convert the allyl radical into a propargyl radical;
- R₄ represents a hydrogen, aryl, alkyl, aralkyl, or, with R₃, forms an additional double bond so that the ethylenic bond becomes acetylenic, making it possible to go from an allyl radical to a propargyl radical;
- R₅ represents a hydrogen, an aryl, an alkyl, or aralkyl radical;
- R₅ and R₄ optionally being fractions of said "Ar" group above, such that R₅ and R₄, and also the carbon which bears them, form a radical Ar;
- optionally, one of R₁, R₂, R₄, R₃ and R₅ being a specific trivalent, nitrile or acid function, optionally in esterified form;
- R' is a hydrogen, a protective group, an aryl, an alkyl, or aralkyl, optionally, a chiral alkyl or aralkyl; and
- R" is an allyl radical, a hydrogen, a metal cation, or a fraction of metal cations when the metal is polyvalent;

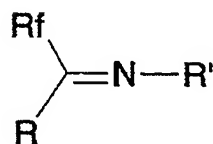
said method comprising the step of:

- a) reacting an allyl organometallic on an imine bearing difluoromethylene

groups, and

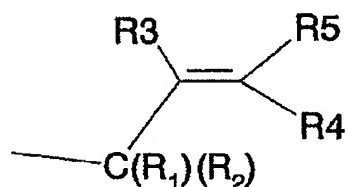
b) recovering the product obtained in step a).

19. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said organometallic is prepared in situ, according to a "Barbier" technique.
20. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the imine is of formula (II):



wherein R is halogen, a hydrocarbon-based radical which is electron-donating or weakly electron-withdrawing radical, and Rf is as defined above and wherein R' is an alkyl, aralkyl, chiral, or protective group.

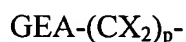
21. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the allyl radical of said organometallic corresponds to formula III:



wherein R1, R2, R3, R4, and R5 are as defined above.

22. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the reaction of step a) is carried out in a polar aprotic solvent for which the donor number is at least equal to 10, optionally at least equal to 20.

23. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, further comprising the step of N-allylation, by means of the action of an allyl derivative of formula IV on the free amine.
24. (New) The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein the Rf group corresponds to the formula below:



wherein:

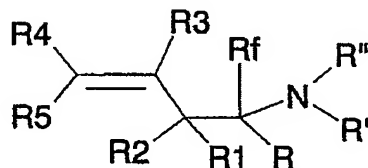
- the X, which are identical or different, represent a chlorine, a fluorine or a radical of formula $\text{C}_n\text{F}_{2n+1}$, with n an integer at most equal to 5, with the proviso that at least one of the X is fluorine, which fluorine is optionally borne by the carbon bearing the open bond;
- p represents an integer equals to 1 or 2; and
- GEA represents an electron-withdrawing group with a sigma p greater than zero, the possible functions of which are inert under the reaction conditions; and

the total number of carbons of Rf being between 1 and 15.

25. (New) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the total number of carbons of the radical Rf is between 1 and 4.
26. (New) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the radical Rf corresponds to the formula: C_vF_{v+1} , wherein v is an integer ranging from 1 to 10.
27. (New) The method as claimed in claim 24, wherein the radical Rf is a

difluoromethyl (CHF_2) radical or a trifluoromethyl radical.

28. (New) A process for cyclizing metathesis, comprising the step of using as substrate a compounds of formula (I):



wherein:

wherein:

- R_f represents a carbon radical bearing a difluoromethylene group providing the link with the rest of the molecule, of at most 15 carbon atoms;
- R₁ represents a hydrogen, an alkyl or aralkyl radical;
- R₂ represents a hydrogen, an alkyl, aralkyl, or an aryl radical;
- R₃ represents a hydrogen, alkyl, including aralkyl, an aryl radical, or forms, with R₄, an additional double bond so as to convert the allyl radical into a propargyl radical;
- R₄ represents a hydrogen, aryl, alkyl, aralkyl, or, with R₃, forms an additional double bond so that the ethylenic bond becomes acetylenic, making it possible to go from an allyl radical to a propargyl radical;
- R₅ represents a hydrogen, an aryl, an alkyl, or aralkyl radical;

- R₅ and R₄ optionally being fractions of said "Ar" group above, such that R₅ and R₄, and also the carbon which bears them, form a radical Ar;
 - optionally, one of R₁, R₂, R₄, R₃ and R₅ being a specific trivalent, nitrile or acid function, optionally in esterified form;
 - R' is a hydrogen, a protective group, an aryl, an alkyl, or aralkyl, optionally, a chiral alkyl or aralkyl; and
 - R" is an allyl or homoallyl radical.
29. (New) The process as claimed in claim 28, wherein just one of R' and R" is a homoallyl or allyl radical.